TELETYPE COMPATIBLE CRT TERMINAL PRICING STUDY

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CUSTOM STUDY

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TELETYPE COMPATIBLE CRT TERMINAL PRICING STUDY

Prepared For:

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION SYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

May 1979





TELETYPE COMPATIBLE CRT TERMINAL PRICING STUDY

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TELETYPE COMPATIBLE CRT TERMINAL PRICING STUDY

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IINTRODUCTION



I INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- This report was prepared by INPUT as a custom study for the IBM System Communications Division, Kingston, New York.
- It is an outgrowth of a previous study done by INPUT for IBM in March 1979, measuring the growth of the teletype compatible CRT terminal market.
- The objective of this study is to determine the pricing dynamics of the CRT distributor marketplace. An attempt is made to obtain large quantity distributor prices and to report on the general discount price structure from distributors to end users.
- Also examined is the distributor's
 - willingness to grant OEM status to end-users;
 - acceptance of the manufacturer's control of end user prices;
 - support offerings; and
 - general selling posture.

User buying policies are also briefly examined.

B. RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY

- Two questionnaires were developed by INPUT and modified by the System Communications Division of IBM at a joint meeting in Kingston, New York. One questionnaire was directed towards CRT distributors and the other towards CRT users. The questionnaires constitute Appendix A and B.
- Telephone interviews were the sole data gathering method used for both users and distributors.
- Distributors were asked if they would participate in a study of CRT buying patterns. Those that agreed were interviewed for about twenty minutes. The results are reported in Section III B of this report.
- It was more difficult finding users who:
 - had non-IBM CRT's and
 - knew details concerning how they were purchased, at what price they were obtained, and why that route was chosen.

These findings are summarized in Section III C.

 Respondent numbers are consistent throughout this report, so a particular response set can be tracked from exhibit to exhibit.

- All prices should be considered negotiable. In the price charts (Exhibits III-14 through III-29) all empty cells represent negotiable prices. Those respondents that carried a particular CRT but would not quote prices over the telephone (Exhibit III-12) considered all prices negotiable and would quote prices if they received a request in writing on company letterhead.
- An oral presentation was made to IBM in Harrison, New York, on May 2, 1979.
 The material presented is Section III of this report, with minor additions as requested by IBM.

II EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



II EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. DESCRIPTION OF DISTRIBUTORS INTERVIEWED

- 61% were national distributors and 39% operated regionally primarily.
- 25% had annual revenues over \$10 million dollars, 32% fell between \$3 million and \$10 million dollars, 18% sold under \$3 million dollars annually, and 25% refused to answer the revenue question.

B. DISTRIBUTOR ACTIVITY

- The average distributor interviewed:
 - shipped 800 CRT's annually,
 - sold to anyone (end-users, dealers and OEM's),
 - had a typical end user CRT order size of 3-6 with 73% of them in the 1-9 range.
- Most distributors leased and sold CRT's. The third party leasing companies preferred to lease and sometimes actively discouraged sales.

 Most distributors provided installation and maintenance support and some training.

Pricing.

- In general prices from the manufacturer to the distributor have been stable, but competition has forced the distributor's prices down.
- Prices in any quantity are usually negotiable.
- Competitive pressure frequently determines the selling price.

General.

- The marketplace is very chaotic at the moment.
- Some distributors expressed a desire to operate in a more rational arena.
- Some members of the newly formed Association of Data Terminal Distributors hope that organizing will bring about stability and, perhaps, a more ethical marketplace.

C. USER ATTITUDES

- Users preferred to buy in quantity from the manufacturers directly because they felt they would receive better maintenance and overall support.
- In some cases, users were not aware that a discount market existed and felt they didn't qualify for quantity discounts.

• The fact that some prices small quantity users paid were lower than those quoted by distributors for the maximum quantity emphasizes the "we will deal" nature of the marketplace.

III FINDINGS



III FINDINGS

A. INTRODUCTION

- The exhibits in this section were presented orally to IBM in White Plains, New York, on May 2, 1979.
- The results of the interviews are summarized in the exhibits. Few conclusions
 are drawn. The general attitude expressed is summarized in the "comments"
 exhibits and in the text accompanying the exhibits.

B. DISTRIBUTOR FINDINGS

- Respondents 20 and 35 are the same company, respondent 35 is the home office and respondent 20 is a branch office.
- Exhibits III-1 and III-2 describe the distributor. In most cases the number of years as a distributor is equal to the number of years they have been in business. In two cases this number represents the number of years the distributor arm of a major company has been in business.

EXHIBIT III-1

TYPES OF DISTRIBUTORS

RESPONDENT	NUMBER OF YEARS	SEI PRIMA		PERCENT OF BUSINESS AS A
NEST GIVE EIVE	AS A DISTRIBUTOR	NATIONALLY	REGIONALLY	DISTRIBUTOR
2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 12 13 16 17 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 35 37 39	1 22 10 3 12 16 2 8 8 11 7 3 2½ 29 2½ 4 4½ 10 10 9 3½ 4 10 3 3½ 23 2 15	X X X X X X X X	X X X X	30% 100 100 80 - 90 70 50 30 50 60 70 100 40 100 - 95 100 100 90 95 98 100 100 25 20 100

DISTRIBUTOR'S TOTAL REVENUE

RESPONDENT	<\$1	\$1-3	\$3-5	\$5-10	>\$10
	MILLION	MILLION	MILLION	MILLION	MILLION
4 9 12 13 16 17 19 20 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 35 37 39	X	x x x	x x x	X X X	X X X X

- In those cases where the percent of business that is done as a distributor is close to 100%, the difference usually represents maintenance income. In some cases where this number is 100%, maintenance income is included because the respondent either couldn't or wouldn't separate it.
- All successful interviews are included in the exhibits. The original questionnaire that was field tested did not include all of the questions that appeared on the final version. Therefore, some data on respondents 2-7 is missing on some exhibits.
- On Exhibit III-3 in the CRT's shipped column, spaces beyond respondents 2-7 indicate the information was confidential or not known. Respondent 9 just started with CRT's and 500 represents his first years goal. Respondent 28 only knew the total number of terminals shipped and the author arbitrarily split the figure in half.
- Exhibit III-4 shows the percentage of end user orders in each size range. It does not show, nor can it necessarily be inferred, that the volume of CRT's shipped follows the same pattern. Considering respondent 13, the mix of order sizes adhering to the information reported in Exhibits III-3 and III-4 could be:

# of Orders	CRT's per Order	Total CRT's
80	1	80
10	10	100
6	25	150
3	50	150
1	520	520
100		1000

Most CRT's were shipped on 1% of the orders even though 80% of the orders fell in the 1-9 range.

EXHIBIT III-3

DISTRIBUTOR'S SHIPMENTS

RESPONDENT	NUMBER OF	SELL	SELL TO
	CRT's SHIPPED	TO	DEALERS
	ANNUALLY	END USERS	AND OEMs
2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 12 13 16 17 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 35 37 39	NOT ON ORIGINAL QUESTIONNAIRE 500 (GOAL) - 300-400 1000 750 300 500 1000 - 1700 1000 600-800 2000-3000 - 1500(3000 PRINTERS PLUS CRT's) 200 250 1500 500 1000 100 100 100 (ONLY SIX MONTHS FOR CRT's)	X	X X X X X X X

END USER ORDER SIZE

RESPONDENT	TYPICAL CRT ORDER	F		AGE OF		
	SIZE	1-9	10-24	25-49	50-99	100+
9	1-5	ТОО	NEW IN	CRT BU	SINESS	
10	2-5	NO I	DEA			
12	1	DOES	SN'T KN	OW		
13	3-4	80	10	6	3	1
16	2-3	75	15	8	2	0
17	1-3	85	10	5	0	0
20	1	WOU	LDN'T S	ΑY		
22	1-20	95	3	<u> </u>	_ 2	~
24	3-5	95			_ 5	
25	5-10	5/80	1		- 15	7
26	20	30	20	30	20 —	7
28	10	NO II	DEA			
29	1	95	-		5	-
30	3	60	20	(20 —	7
34	1-5	WON'	T GUESS	S .		
35	1-3	80	20	0	0	0
37	1-2	99	4		1	~
39	3-5	70	20	10	0	0

- Respondent 25 (Exhibit III-4) wanted to split the lowest range. He reported 5% of his orders in the I-4 range and 80% in the 5-10 range.
- The home office (respondent 35 on Exhibit III-5) in this case doesn't set prices. Each salesman makes his own deal.
- Large third party leasing companies actively discourage purchases.
- Most distributors offered installation and maintenance, but installation was
 frequently only for the first unit or first shipment. Training of one person was
 frequently reported. The end-user trained person then trained additional
 people. (See Exhibit III-6.)
- Price changes from the manufacturer to the distributor have been stable over the last year or two. Generally it was reported that manufacturers dropped the price significantly shortly after the announcement was made and then the price was stable. (See Exhibit III-7.)
- Competitive pressures have forced the end-user price down slowly during the past years.
- Some distributors claimed they had a fixed quantity discount schedule. Many schedules could vary depending upon the competition, size of the user, and prevailing market conditions. (See Exhibit III-8.)
- Some distributors easily granted quasi OEM to large users while others asked for a reseller's certificate number. (See Exhibit III-9.)
- Exhibit III-10A indicates that distributors in general are reluctant to "make deals" with manufacturers and only do so for very large customers.

END-USER FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

DECDONDENT	SAME DISCOUNTS TO		DO YOU	
RESPONDENT	END USERS AND DEALERS YES NO	LEASE	RENT	SELL
2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 12 13 16 17 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 35 37 39	X X X X X X X X X X X X N/A X X N/A X X X X DOESN'T KNOW X X N/A	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	ORIGINAL QUE X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X

END USER SUPPORT OFFERED

CRT PRICE CHANGES

RESPONDENT	COMMENTS
9 10 12 13 16 17 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 35 37 39	TOO NEW STABLE STABLE STABLE STABLE DOWN RAPIDLY DOWN VERY SLOWLY DOWN DOWN SLOWLY STABLE STABLE TOO NEW STABLE TOO NEW STABLE STABLE DOWN RAPIDLY STABLE DOWN RAPIDLY STABLE STABLE

EXHIBIT III-8

END USER DISCOUNT PRICE SCHEDULE VARIABILITY

RESPONDENT	DISCO VARY	NTITY DUNTS / BY		VARIATION	CONSIDE	RATIONS	3
HESI ONDENT	YES	USER NO	USER SIZE	COMPE- TITION	DROP SHIP	NO INSTALI	OTHER
9 10 12 13 16 17	X X X	X X	X X X X	X X X	X	X	OVER- STOCKED TERMS, SUPPLY & DEMAND
19 20 21 22 24 25	X X X X	X X	X X X X	X X X		X	DEPOT MAINT.
26 27 28 29 30 32 34 35	X X X X	X X X	X X X NO (X X COMMENT			EDUCA- TION DIS- COUNT

EXHIBIT III-9 END USERS GRANTED OEM STATUS

	END USERS	ERS			UNDER	UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS	SNOIL
	GRANTED QUAS	QUASI	TYPE				
RESPONDENT	O EM S	5014		PREVALENCE	NO MAINT-	TOTAL SHIP-	CHARGE
	YES	ON	USERS		ENANCE	MENT	BACKS
# 1	×	>	NOT ON ORIGI	INAL QUESTIC	ONNAIRE		
7	×	<	DEPENDS UPOR	NAL COESTIN	DEPENDS UPON ALL CIRCUMSTANCES INVOLVED	OLVED	
σ (EXPERIENCE	WITH LARGE	USERS	H 1200	1	(,
12	××		LAKGE OWNER/DEALER	VERY NO IDEA	JUST DONE 10 GET	O GET BUSINESS NO IDEA	20
13	×	;	SYSTEMS	DOESN'T	×	×	
17	×	×	HOUSE	XNO VERY≼	LESS OVERALI	L SUPPORT	
	××		LARGE	VERY	LOCAL DEALER SITUATION	R SITUATION	Ç L
70	<		25-50 PIECES	~ スカ ~	LEEWAY AVAII	LEEWAY AVAILABLE FROM MFR.	-π - Σ
21	×	,					
22 24	DOESNIT	XNOW KNOW					
25	Z	×					
27		×					
28 29	××		LARGE	VERY VERY	DEPENDS UPO COMPETITION	DEPENDS UPON ALL ASPECTS OF DEAL COMPETITION - ROBINSON-PATMAN	S OF DEAL PATMAN
30		×				CONCERNS	N N
32		×					
35	DOESN'T	N'T SET	PRICES				
37	ш,	×					
39	Y /Z						

EXHIBIT III-10A

WILL THE DISTRIBUTOR ACT AS A MIDDLEMAN?

RESPONDENT	YES	NO
KESI SKIDEKI	, 20	
4 6	X	DEPENDS ON MFR. X
7		X
9	X	
10 12	X X	
13	X	
16	FOR LARGE ORDER WOULD	
	SEND CUSTOMER TO MFR.	
17 19	X ·	
20	x	
22	X FREQUENTLY	
24	X	
25 26	· X	X
27	^	X
28	X	
29	X	X
30 32	X	X
34	X	
35		X
37 39	N/A X	
39	^	

- On Exhibit III-10B most respondents said they dropped or refused to deal with manufacturers who attempted to control their prices. Conversely, respondent 28 requests that the manufacturer check the prices in proposed advertisements so the distributor doesn't "upset the market." Respondent 39 hopes manufacturers will exercise more control so the marketplace will become stable.
- Exhibit III-II summarizes respondent feeling on manufacturers price control.
- Exhibit III-12 shows all of the distributor respondents and the lines they carry.
 Those that would not quote prices over the telephone specifically stated that their prices were confidential and were dependent upon the exact conditions governing each sale.
- It is important to emphasize that the majority of the prices quoted over the telephone are not firm and are negotiable. At a quantity of one only, many distributors will have a firm price, however.
- In some cases the price quoted over the telephone differed from an advertised price. Both of these prices were occasionally different from the prices on the published price schedules sent to INPUT.
- General pricing attitudes are summarized in Exhibit III-13.
- All empty cells on the pricing Exhibits (III-14 through III-31) represent areas
 where distributors had no fixed prices but would negotiate.
- All prices for quantities in excess of 100 were always negotiable.
- In many cases the distributor quoted price for specific quantities is higher than the same quantity purchased from the manufacturer. There are several possible explanations:

EXHIBIT III-10B

DOES THE MANUFACTURER EXERCISE PRICE CONTROL

RESPONDENT	YES	NO	нош
9 10 12 13 16 17 19 20 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 35 37 39	X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	MFR. CHECKS ADVERTISED PRICES MFR. USED TO SET PRICE MFR. SET SELLING PRICE-CAN'T GO HIGHER-DISTR. CAN BE ELIMINATED "PREFERRED CUSTOMER" STATUS BY CONTRACT

RESPONDENT'S COMMENTS ON MANUFACTURER'S PRICE CONTROL

- WE REFUSED TO DO BUSINESS WITH MANUFACTURERS WHO ATTEMPTED TO CONTROL SELLING PRICE.
- SOME MANUFACTURERS (ESPECIALLY DEC) REQUIRE FULL SERVICE AND BACK-UP SUPPORT. THIS MAKES THE COST HIGHER AND IN A WAY CONTROLS THE PRICE.
- MANUFACTURER DOESN'T WANT A CUTTHROAT OUTFIT. HE ENCOURAGES ME TO KEEP PRICES UP BY MAKING ME A PREFERRED CUSTOMER ESPECIALLY WITH DELIVERIES AND SUPPORT.
- CAN'T CUT PRICES EXCEPT ON A DEMO UNIT.
- MANUFACTURER DOESN'T GIVE LOANERS, BUT WILL SELL ONE UNIT AT THE QUANTITY 100 PRICE. IF YOU BUY MORE YOU GET THE REGULAR QUANTITY DISCOUNT.

EXHIBIT III-12

MANUFACTURER'S LINES CARRIED BY DISTRIBUTORS

RESPON- DENT	ADDS	BEEHIVE ·	HAZELTINE	PERKIN ELMER	LEAR SIEGLER	DEC	OTHERS
2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 35 37 39 **QUOTE	X* X* X*	NOT YET X* X*	X* X* X* X* X* X* X* X*	X X* X X* X* SOON	X X* X* X* X* X*	. X* X* X	IBM INFOTON SOROC* INTERTUBE X SOROC INFOTON ZENTEC SOROC* TELERAY* INFOTON* ISC* (COLOR)

RESPONDENT'S COMMENTS ON PRICING

- NO QUANTITY DISCOUNTS FOR ANYONE. OUR PRICE IS THE SAME FOR ALL AND IT IS THE LOWEST AROUND. THAT IS WHY WE ARE ALL SOLD OUT.
- WE WILL WORK WITH ANY POTENTIAL CUSTOMER.
- WE WILL GET THE BUSINESS NO MATTER WHAT AS LONG AS WE CAN MAKE MONEY ON THE DEAL.
- NO SMALL QUANTITY DISCOUNTS GIVEN. OUR SALES PRICES ARE LOWER THAN MOST QUANTITY DISCOUNTS. LARGE QUANTITIES ARE SPECIALLY NEGOTIATED BY THE OWNER.
- ALL PRICES OTHER THAN SINGLE UNIT END USER PRICES ARE NEGOTIABLE.
- COMPETITIVE PRESSURE ALWAYS DICTATES PRICES ESPECIALLY QUANTITY PRICES.
- IT IS A DIRTY MARKETPLACE. WHEN I HAVE TO BORROW MONEY AT 14% TO BUY TERMINALS, I TURN THEM OVER AS FAST AS POSSIBLE ON ANY REASONABLE DEAL. NO PRICES ARE FIXED, I CHARGE WHATEVER I CAN. (BRANCH OF A LARGER DISTRIBUTOR.)

ADDS REGENT 100 PRICING

	NUMBER OF TERMINALS							
RESPONDENT	1-4	5-9	10-24	25-49	50-99	100+		
4	1325	1325	1260	1195	•			
22	1500*							
28	1150*							
29	1325	1325	1275	1225	1190			
LIST	1325	1285	1190	1150	1095	1065		
*QUANTITY								
NOTE: ALL	_ EMPTY (CELLS R	EPRESENT	NEGOT	IABLE PF	RICES.		

ADDS REGENT 200 PRICING

RESPONDENT	1-4	F 0				
		5-9	10-24	25-49	50-99	100+
4	1795	1795	1705	1620		
22	2000*					
28	1525*					
29	1795	1795	1745	1695	1625	
LIST	1795	1760	1725	1650	1525	1390
*QUANTITY (OF 1 ONL	.Υ				
NOTE: ALL	EMPTY C	ELLS REF	PRESENT	NEGOTIA	ABLE PR	ICES.

BEEHIVE INTERNATIONAL PRICING

	ALL PRICES ARE FOR QUANTITY OF 1 ONLY								
RESPONDENT	MICRO B	MICRO B1	MICRO B1S	MICRO B2	MICRO B3				
28		1120		1375					
35	995	1395	1345	1695					
LIST	995	1395	1345	1695	1995				

- AS OF 2/79 THE MAXIMUM DISCOUNT AVAILABLE ON THE MICROBEE PRODUCT LINE WAS 35%.
- ON THE OLD PRODUCT LINE IT WENT AS HIGH AS 44%.

NOTE: ALL PRICES OVER THE UNIT PRICE ARE NEGOTIABLE.

EXHIBIT III-17
HAZELTINE 1400 PRICING

		NUMBER	R OF TER	MINALS	
RESPONDENT	1-10	11-25	26-50	51-99	COMMENTS
3	850	850	750		
4	845	800	760		
6	595*				OUT OF STOCK
11	650*				
12	699*	SALE	REGU	LAR PRI	CE \$749*
13	695*				
14	650*				FROM AD
17	695*				
19	625*				OVERSTOCKED SELLS TO SMALL DEALERS ONLY
28	630*				
39	850*				
LIST	850	850	850	800	
*QUANTITY	OF 1 ON	ILY			
NOTE: ALI	_ EMPTY	CELLS RI	EPRESEN ⁻	T NEGOT	IABLE PRICES.

HAZELTINE 1410 PRICING

	NU	JMBER OF			
RESPONDENT	1-10	11-25	26-50	51-99	COMMENTS
4	895	850	800		
12	835*				
13	875*				
17	745*				
21	765*				FROM AN AD.
39	895*				-
LIST	900	900	900	850	
*QUANTITY	OF 1 ON	LY			
NOTE: ALL	- EMPTY	CELLS RE	EPRESENT	T NEGOT	IABLE PRICES.

HAZELTINE 1420 PRICING

- NEW ANNOUNCEMENT
- QUANTITY 1 LIST 995
- OEM PRICES

QUANTITY

1-50 51-99

820 750

PRICES ARE FROM PRESS RELEASE

EXHIBIT III-20
HAZELTINE 1500 PRICING

	NUM	MBER OF	TERMINA	LS	
RESPONDENT	1-10	11-25	26-50	51-99	COMMENTS
					·
3	1225	1175	1125	1090	
4	1195	1135	1075		
7	1160*				
10	945*	925**	。ANYTH NEGOT		R 2 IS
12	1165*	SALE P	RICE 104	9*	
13	1145*				
14	995*		FROM A	AN AD	
17	1225*				
19	970	970	970	935	SMALL DEALER PRICE
21 .	1097*				FROM AN AD
28	1050*				ADV. PRICE 925*
LIST	1225	1175	1125	1090	
*QUANTITY	OF 1 ONL	_Y			
**QUANTITY	OF 2 ONL	_Y			
NOTE: AL	L EMPTY	CELLS R	EPRESEN ⁻	Γ NEGOT	IABLE PRICES.

EXHIBIT III-21 HAZELTINE 1510 PRICING

	NUN	MBER OF	TERMINA	LS	
RESPONDENT	1-10	11-25	26-50	51-99	COMMENTS
3	1395	1350	1295	1225	
4	1345	1275	1215		
10	1085*	1045**	ANYTHI	NG OVER	2 IS NEGOTIABL
12	1325*	SALE P	PRICE 114	9*	
13	1345*				
17	1395*				
19	1070	1070	1070		SMALL DEALER PRICE
28	1150*				
LIST	1395	1350	1295	1225	
*QUANTITY	OF 1 ON	LY			
**QUANTITY	OF 2 ON	LY			
NOTE: ALL	EMPTY	CELLS RI	EPRESENT	NEGOTI	IABLE PRICES.

HAZELTINE 1520 PRICING

		NUMBER	OF TERM	INALS	
RESPONDENT	1-10	11-25	26-50	51-99	COMMENTS
4	1595	1515	1440		
12	1585*	SALE P	RICE 1499)*	
17	1650*				
19	1350	1350	1350	SMALL	
39	1650*			PRICE	
LIST	1650	1595	1530	1455	
*QUANTIT	Y OF 1 ON	LY			
NOTE: AL	L EMPTY (CELLS RE	PRESENT	NEGOTI	ABLE PRICES.

PERKIN ELMER PRICING

RESPONDENT	BAN ⁻ 5 1–5	TAM 50 6-10	FC 11 1-5	0X 00 6-10	1-5	OWL 1200 6-10
9	\$799**	\$759**				14 - A. Taj - A. W
16	850	795	1295	1225	1995	1875
28	900*	960* A	AD.			
35	966*		1440*		2195	*
LIST	966*		1541*	-	2195	*
*QUANTITY C			-24			
QUANTITY O	F COLUMN	N 2 is 25	-50			
NOTE: ALL E NEGO	MPTY CEL FIABLE PF			-		

LEAR SIEGLER MODEL 1A AND 2 PRICING

		NUMBER OF TERMINALS						
	N	ODEL 1	\	MODEL 2				
RESPONDENT	1-25	26-50	51-100	1-25	26-50	51-100		
13	1395*			1745*				
16	1595*	* 1450**		1895*	* 1750**			
26	1650	1600	1550	1820	1760	1700		
28	1395*			1895*				
34	1595*			1995*				
LIST	1595	1595	1595	1995	1995	1995		
	TY OF (COLUMN	2 is 6-10	SENT N	EGOTIAE	BLE PRICES.		

EXHIBIT III-25

LEAR SIEGLER MODEL 3A PRICING

NUMBER OF TERMINALS								
1-5	6-10	11-25	26-50	51-100				
850*	SALE F	PRICE 755*	¢					
889*								
895	875							
860	840	825	815	800				
825*								
845	845	845	845	845				
850*	775 LOWEST FOR ANY QUANTITY							
895*								
895	895	895	895	895				
OF 1 ON	1LY							
	850* 889* 895 860 825* 845 850*	1-5 6-10 850* SALE F 889* 895 875 860 840 825* 845 845 850*	1-5 6-10 11-25 850* SALE PRICE 755* 889* 895 875 860 840 825 825* 845 845 845 850* 895* 895*	1-5 6-10 11-25 26-50 850* SALE PRICE 755* 889* 895 875 860 840 825 815 825* 845 845 845 850* 775 LO AN 895* 895 895 895 895				

LEAR SIEGLER MODEL 31 AND 42 PRICING

	NU	JMBER OF	TERMINA	LS							
	MODE	L 31	MODE	L 42							
RESPONDENT	1-50	51-99	1-50	51-99							
12	1615*			NO SMALL QUANTITY DISCOUNTS)							
13	1395*		1695*	D130001(13)							
16	1450**	1395**	1795**	1695**							
28	1395*	1425*AD	1425*ADV.1725*								
39	1450*		1795*								
LIST	1450	1395	1795	1725							
*QUANTITY (*QUANTITY OF 1 ONLY										
**QUANTITY (QUANTITY (
NOTE: ALL	EMPTY CELL	S REPRES	ENT NEGO	OTIABLE PRICES.							

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION MODEL VT100 PRICING

	NUMB	ER OF TERMIN	ALS
RESPONDENT	1-25	VT 100 26-50	51-100
4	1695*		
13	1900*		
24	1495**	EV	RICE DROPS 5-10% PERY 5 TERMINALS OR LOW QUANTITIES)
26	1575	1510	1450
LIST	1900*		
TO WORK. - DEC USED UNITS BUT *QUANTITY	TO HAVE DISC	IEDULE CUTS (ERE IS ROOM LE UP TO 5000 DFF AT 500 UNITS.
QUANTITY	OF COLUMN 2	is 5-10	OTIABLE PRICES.

INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS CORPORATION PRICING RESPONDENT 37

	NU	JMBER OF	TERMINAL	S
TERMINAL MODEL	1-24	25-49	50-99	100+
8001	1275	1152	1025	895
8001GB	2150	1 925	1725	1500
8002G	1700	1530	1360	1190
8021	2200	1 975	1750	1540
8022	2600	2350	2075	1820
THESE SELLING BETWEEN DIST				

SOROC IQ120 PRICING

	N	IUMBER	OF TER	MINALS					
RESPONDENT	1-4	5-49	50-99	100-249	250+				
10	895*			•					
21	795*	(REGU	ILAR PR	ICE 995*) I	FROM AD.				
28	795*								
LIST	995	800	750	720	695				
*QUANTIT	*QUANTITY OF 1 ONLY								
NOTE: AL PR	L EMPTY	Y CELLS	REPRE	SENT NEGO	OTIABLE				

SOROC 1Q 140 PRICING

	NUM	BER OF T	ERMINAL	_S					
1-4	5-14	15-49	50-99	100-249	250+				
1300*									
1495	1450	1400	1350	1250	1050				
*QUANTITY OF 1 ONLY									
EMPTY (CELLS R	EPRESEN	T NEGOT	IABLE PR	ICES.				
	1300* 1495 OF 1 ON	1-4 5-14 1300* 1495 1450 OF 1 ONLY	1-4 5-14 15-49 1300* 1495 1450 1400 OF 1 ONLY	1-4 5-14 15-49 50-99 1300* 1495 1450 1400 1350 OF 1 ONLY	1300* 1495 1450 1400 1350 1250				

TELERAY MODEL 1061 PRICING

	NUM	BER OF TERMI	NALS
RESPONDENT	1-4	5-9	10
30	1190	1140	1100
LIST	1190 -	- QUANTITY	1 PRICE
NOTE: PRICE	S FOR MORE TH	HAN10 UNITS A	RE NEGOTIABLE.

- The distributor can provide immediate delivery.
- The distributor absorbs the shipping charges.
- The distributor will provide installation, maintenance and training.
- The distributor starts at a high price which can then be negotiated down giving the end-user a "good deal."

Not all of these explanations apply to all cases where the distributor is higher in price than the manufacturer.

- All list prices were obtained directly from the manufacturers.
- Where prices quoted over the telephone were different from those advertised, the advertised price is also indicated. Some prices came only from ads and they also are indicated.
- Respondent 19 only sold to small dealers in quantities of 1-2. His prices are also included.
- The respondents who were members of the newly formed Association of Data Terminal Distributors expressed concern about the implications of the Robinson-Patman Act in a price warring marketplace. Those distributors that attempted to act in an ethical manner felt constrained. This comment was made by two respondents.
- General comments are summed up in Exhibit III-32.

GENERAL COMMENTS

- DEC VT 100 IS HOTTEST ITEM ON THE MARKET, IF YOU NEED THEM I CAN GIVE YOU A 60 DAY DELIVERY COMPARED TO DEC'S ONE YEAR OR MORE.
- NO EXPERIENCE WITH LARGE ORDERS. DON'T KNOW WHAT WE WOULD DO.
- HAZELTINE 1400'S ARE BEING SOLD AT A LOSS. I'M GLAD WE DIDN'T BUY ANY. IT IS NO LONGER COMPETITIVE.
- I'LL GET YOU WHATEVER YOU WANT AND WE CAN TALK ABOUT PRICES AFTER YOU WRITE ME ON YOUR LETTERHEAD.
- LARGE USERS GET SPECIAL PRICES BECAUSE LESS SUPPORT IS REQUIRED. IF ONE TERMINAL GOES DOWN AND YOU HAVE ONLY TWO IT IS CATASTROPHIC. IF ONE GOES DOWN AND YOU HAVE FIFTY IT ISN'T SO BAD.
- LEASE, IF IT IS THE ONLY WAY TO MAKE A DEAL.
- JUST GETTING INTO CRT'S ESPECIALLY FOR AIRLINES. OUR INSTALLED BASE IS OVER 40,000 TERMINALS UNDER LEASE WITH MAINTENANCE. STRONGLY DISCOURAGE PURCHASE WE SELL ONLY AS AN ACCOMMODATION.
- PRICES HAVE BEEN STABLE FROM MANUFACTUERS BUT COMPETITION HAS FORCED END USER PRICES DOWN.
- CONCERNED ABOUT ROBINSON PATMAN IMPLICATIONS.

C. USER ACTIVITY

- It was difficult to locate users who had experience with the equipment under study. Once the user was identified it was difficult finding a person who knew the details of the acquisition. User attitudes are summarized in Exhibit III-33.
- Users in some cases didn't realize a "discount" market existed and were unaware of the quantities required for a discount.
- Users preferred the support of the manufacturer.
- Third party leasing companies were used when obtaining "large" numbers of peripherals because the terms were better.
- In general, users preferred to lease CRT's because they expected them to become obsolete fairly quickly.

USER COMMENTS

- TERMINALS ARE OBTAINED IN QUANTITY FROM THIRD PARTY LEASING COMPANIES BECAUSE THEY ARE MORE FLEXIBLE IN WORKING OUT A TOTAL PACKAGE.
- OBSOLESCENCE IS VERY RAPID WITH CRT TERMINALS. DIS-TRIBUTORS SHOULD HAVE RESIDUAL BUY BACK GUARANTEES.
- WOULD ONLY GO TO A MANUFACTURER BECAUSE I WANT GOOD COMPETENT SUPPORT.
- COMPANY REQUIRES AT LEAST THREE BIDS. I ASSUME SOME ARE FROM THIRD PARTY COMPANIES AND DISTRIBUTORS.
- DON'T LEASE IN LARGE ENOUGH QUANTITIES TO JUSTIFY A PRICE BREAK. (350 IBM 3270's, 250 OTHER CRT TERMINALS).
- WITH THIRD PARTY LEASING COMPANY WE GET PRICE BREAKS AT LOW QUANTITY LEVELS, TYPICALLY 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, ETC.
- NEVER TRIED TO GO TO ANYONE BUT IBM.
- WE TAKE DELIVERY IN QUANTITIES OF 1-2 BUT ALWAYS GO TO THE SAME MANUFACTURER SO WE GET A QUANTITY DISCOUNT. WE NOW HAVE ABOUT 100 TERMINALS INSTALLED. THEY ALL DON'T HAVE TO BE THE SAME MODEL.

APPENDIX A: DISTRIBUTOR QUESTIONNAIRE



CATALOG	NO.	Υ	C	R	3		1

CRT BUYING PATTERNS

DISTRIBUTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

INPUT is currently studying CRT terminal buying patterns. We would appreciate your contributing to our study and we will send you a summary of the results when the study is completed. The information is held strictly confidential and by the statistical nature of the results no respondent can be identified.

1.	How long have you been in business?
2.	Do you primarily sell
	nationally regionally

3. About what percent of your business is done as a distributor?

4. What is your total annual revenue range?

under 1 million

1 million - 3 million

3 million - 5 million

5 million - 10 million

over 10 million

4A. How many CRT terminals do you sell annually?

5. Do you sell CRT terminals to end-users as well as to dealers and OEMs?

5A. What is your typical CRT order size to end users?

5B. Could you list the percent of CRT orders to end users by size?

<u>Order</u>	Size	-		0/ /o
1	-	9		
10	_	24		
25	-	49		
50	_	99		

100 and over

6. Do you offer both groups the same quantity discounts?

Yes

7. Do you provide any type of support?

Installation

Maintenance

U Other

7A. Do you lease or rent terminals as well as sell them?

Lease

Rent

Sell

What are your quantity prices for the following CRT terminals? φ.

Manufacturer	Model			End-User					OEM/Dealer	er	
				Quantity					Quantity		
		_	10	25	+001	1000	-	10	25	+001	1000
ADDS	R100										
	R200										
BEEHIVE	MICROBEE										
	MICROBEE 1										
	MICROBEE 1S										
	MICROBEE 2										
	MICROBEE 3										
HAZELTINE	1400										
	1410										
	1500			-							
	1510										
PERKIN-ELMER	BANTAM (550)										
	FOX (1100)										
	OWL (1200)										

8A. What additional models do you handle?

,			 	· · · ·	 	·		 	1		 ,
		0001									
)r	1 1	+001									
OEM/Dealer	Quantity	25					·			,	
		01									
		_									
		0001									
		+001									
End-User	Quantity	25									
		01									
		-									
Model											
Manufacturer											
2											

8B. How rapidly have prices changed in the past.

9. Will the discount price schedule vary from customer to customer?

」 Yes □ No

9A. If so, will the user schedule vary with

The size of the user and expected potential at the account (i.e. GM is a big company)

____ Competition at that point in time

Other possible issues such as

☐ Drop shipping

___ No installation

Other

10. Will a quasi OEM status be granted to large users?

No

Yes

10.A What type of users?

10.B How prevalent is this practice?

10.C Can this involve such factors as

No Maintenance

Price for total units shipped in a time period

No training

Chargebacks

11. Will a distributor serve as a "middleman" and negotiate special prices, terms and conditions, between a large user and a CRT manufacturer?

Yes No

11A. Does the CRT manufacturer attempt to control your selling price?

Yes No

11B. If yes, how?

12. Would you please send me a copy of your published price schedules?

APPENDIX B: USER QUESTIONNAIRE



CRT BUYING PATTERNS USER QUESTIONNAIRE

INPUT is currently studying CRT terminal buying patterns. We would appreciate your contributing to our study and we will send you a summary of the results when the study is completed. The information is held strictly confidential and by the statistical nature of the results no respondent can be identified. In particular, we are interested in teletype compatible CRT terminals such as the ADDS R100, MICROBEE-1, HAZELTINE 1500, P-E FOX (1100), etc.

- 1. What kinds of buying arrangements, concessions, or "deals" are available to you from:
 - a. Manufacturers

b. Distributors

c. Others

2. Would a manufacturer or distributor grant you a quasi OEM status at some quantity level? A quasi OEM status involves buying quantities of terminals over a period of a year or longer. The user performs such functions as maintenance and installation.

Yes No

3. At what quantity level?

3A. With what terms and conditions?

3B. What functions do you, the user, perform?

4. Have you purchased CRT terminals in the last three years?

Yes

5.	Which	models,	quantity,	and	options	did	you	buy?

MODELS	QTY	OPTIONS	

6. From whom did you obtain them?

7. Did you

	Models	Qty
Purchase		
Dont		
Rent		
	-	
Lease		

8. Over what period of time did you receive them?

<u>Model</u>	Period	
		_

9. What price did you pay for them?

Model	Qty	Price	Date of Purchase

10. Approximately what discount(s), if any, did you receive?

11. Can you negotiate with multiple distributors for a "best" deal?

12. What, if anything, would you do differently if you were to buy CRT terminals in quantity again.

13. What could the manufacturers do to encourage you to buy from distributors?



